

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the paragraph on page 2, lines 20-30 with the following:**

In all crops like rape, sunflower, oilpalm etc., the oil (i.e. triacylglycerols) is the most valuable product of the seeds or fruits and other compounds like starch, protein, and fibre is regarded as by-products with less value. Enhancing the quantity of oil per weight basis at the expense of other compounds in oil crops would therefore increase the value of crop. If genes, regulating the allocation of reduced carbon into the production of oil can be up-regulated, the cells will accumulate more oil on the expense ~~af~~ of other products. Such genes might not only be used in already high oil producing cells such as oil crops but could also induce significant oil production in moderate or low oil containing crops such as e.g. soy, oat, maize, potato, sugarbeats, and turnips as well as in microorganisms.

**Please replace the paragraph on page 3, lines <sup>24-30</sup>~~26~~ with the following:**

This enzyme reaction was shown to be present in microsomal preparations from baker's yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*). The instant invention further pertains to an enzyme comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID No. 2 or a functional fragment, derivative, allele, homologous or isoenzyme thereof. A so called ~~knock-out~~<sup>2</sup> "knock out" yeast mutant, disrupted in the respective gene was obtained and microsomal membranes from the mutant was shown to totally lack PDAT activity. Thus, it was proved that the disrupted gene encodes for a PDAT enzyme (SEQ ID NO. 1 and 2).